

# LABOR CLARION

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## Union Labor Victory in State Supreme Court Decision

A group of the most far-reaching and clarifying decisions in the field of California labor law was rendered by the state supreme court last Monday, and proved a sweeping legal victory for union labor's contentions.

The decisions involved six companion cases, and will affect numerous pending cases in various sections of the state which have been awaiting the action of the state's highest tribunal in these six cases.

### Court Was Divided

In each of the cases decided this week the court divided 4 to 3, and the majority, minority and supplementary opinions rendered comprised 147 pages. Members of the court constituting the majority were Chief Justice Gibson, and Justices Edmonds (who wrote the opinions), Carter and Moore. Justice Moore is a member of the district court of appeals at Los Angeles who was designated to sit temporarily with the supreme court. Those rendering the minority opinion were Justices Curtis, Shenk, and Marks, the latter a justice of the district court of appeal at Fresno, also sitting temporarily. Justices Moore and Marks in concurring, respectively, in the majority and minority decisions, wrote separate opinions.

### Principles Established

Basic principles declared to have been established by the court decision, through its majority ruling, in the six cases are summarized as follows:

- (1) Closed shops are legal in this state.
- (2) A labor organization may lawfully picket an employer to obtain a closed shop contract, regardless of the absence of a dispute over hours, wages or working conditions.
- (3) Such picketing, must be peaceful and honest and its purpose reasonably related to working conditions or the right to bargain collectively.
- (4) Such picketing is not an unlawful interference with the rights of non-union employees.
- (5) No individual has the absolute right to remain "unorganized."

### Boycotts Are Legal

- (6) The boycott, both primary and secondary, is a proper method for a labor organization to employ in exerting economic pressure on an employer for the purpose of inducing unionization of his plant.
- (7) So far as cases of picketing or boycotting are concerned, there is no legal remedy which may be inflicted providing the means are peaceful and the purpose is reasonably related to working conditions or the right to bargain collectively.
- (8) An employer has no constitutional right to conduct his business as a closed non-union shop.

### Six Cases Passed Upon

Of the six cases passed upon by the court, the Howard Automobile Company case had been the most protracted and hard fought, a brief history of which appears in another column. In the other cases the court reversed an injunction restraining the Butchers' Union from picketing the C. S. Smith Company in southern California in an attempt to bring about a union shop. It dissolved an injunction restraining Pharmacists' Union No. 1172 from picketing Guy's drug stores in Oakland, the issue being whether the California labor code makes a closed shop illegal. It reversed a superior court order preventing the Warehousemen's Union from picketing the E. H. Renzel Company, wholesale

grocers of San Jose. Similarly reversed the case of *De Palo* Alto garage owner, against the Mechanics' Union. It reversed a superior court contempt order against Carl D. Fortenbury who had continued to picket the Runnymede Poul. Farms after a restraining order had been issued against the Poultry Workers' Union.

### THE MAJORITY OPINION

In the majority opinion, of twenty-six pages, written by Justice Douglas L. Edmonds, the main issue was declared to be whether picketing of the Howard Automobile Company should be declared unlawful because it was avowedly for the purpose of forcing the discharge of salesmen unless they joined the union. He said a case decided by the court in 1908 (the Parkinson case) presented an exact parallel to that problem. The following are paragraphs taken from the opinion written by Justice Edmonds, space not permitting its quotation in full:

"It must be taken as settled in this state that

### History of Noted Case

The original complaint in the case of the Howard Automobile Company, decided by the state supreme court this week, was filed on August 5, 1937, by thirty-two salesmen, employed by the company, against both the company and Retail Automobile Salesmen's Union No. 1067. They charged that unless the union was enjoined, picketing of the company would continue until they either joined the union or were discharged for refusing to do so.

Following an extended hearing, Superior Judge Maurice T. Dooling denied the salesmen's application for a temporary injunction on December 17, 1937.

### Judge Dooling Sustained Union

Judge Dooling held that extension of the union's influence as a bargaining agent was of sufficiently vital importance to the union and its members in the exercise of their constitutional right to picket to justify any incidental detriment that either the Howard Company or its employees might suffer.

The State District Court of Appeal reversed Judge Dooling in April, 1939, the opinion being written by Justice John T. Nourse. This decision was interpreted in many quarters as holding closed shop contracts illegal in California.

### Court's Ruling Explained

Justice Nourse wrote a supplementary opinion explaining the court's position in which he stated that there is nothing in the California Labor Code and had been nothing in the former opinion holding a closed shop contract, as such, illegal. But, he wrote, a closed shop contract would become illegal if it obligated an employer to discharge pre-existing employees unless they joined the particular labor organization involved. Despite Justice Nourse's supplementary statement, employers in various sections of the state filed suits on the theory that the closed shop was no longer legal.

Meanwhile, union representatives petitioned the state supreme court for a hearing, which was granted. Due to deadlocks in the court on making a decision, and also to the fact that three members of the tribunal died while the case was pending it was necessary that it be argued three times. It was finally submitted last July.

workmen may unite together and exert various forms of economic pressure upon employers, provided they act peacefully and honestly . . .

"So the acts charged against the defendants are not unlawful because of the plaintiff's allegation that they amount to coercion. One is not intimidated or coerced, in the sense of unlawful compulsion, by being induced to forego business relations with A rather than lose the benefit of more profitable relations with B . . .

### May Not Restrain Lawful Action

"It is the well established law of this state that members of a union or group of affiliated unions are privileged to refuse to work in the same shop or on the same job with other workmen irrespective of whether the latter have united or organized themselves into a separate trade union. And competition for work being an entirely lawful activity, whether the competing groups be unions or unions and individuals, a court of equity may not interfere by restraining the use of any lawful form of concerted action used in the struggle."

Concerning the right of an individual to refuse to join a union the jurist said:

### The Non-Union Employee

"The Supreme Court of the United States holds that there is no constitutional right inhering in individuals to work as non-union employees . . . And the law of California is that the members of a labor union are privileged to bring such lawful pressure to bear, as is within their control, in order to induce non-union employees to join their union. . . ."

"The interest of the defendant unions in the present controversy is direct and obvious. The closed union shop is an important means of maintaining the combined bargaining power of the workers. Moreover, advantages secured through collective action redound to the benefit of all employees whether they are members of the union or not, and members may resent non-members sharing in the benefits without liability for the obligations."

### "Subtle Realities"

Justice Edmonds' opinion, in ruling that the thirty-two salesmen had failed to prove that the independent union, which they formed, was organized in good faith, stated:

"There is an apparent unity of interest between the plaintiffs and the defendant employer which negatives any inference that the plaintiffs have a bona fide and independent bargaining organization . . .

"To be sure, the functional weakness of a single department organization like the present one is not itself proof of employer domination. But it is a factor which should lead a court to carefully scrutinize all the circumstances surrounding its formation.

"If the legislative policy is to be made effective, courts cannot close their eyes to the subtle realities of industrial strife."

To the contention that the union had no right to interfere with relations deemed satisfactory to both the salesmen and the company, the court said:

"This position ignores the broader rights of labor in seeking to advance the interests of the

## State Supreme Court Decision Upholds Labor

worker by more thorough and complete organization.

"And although it is undeniable that many unworthy persons within labor's ranks have abused their power, on the other hand the record of employers is not one of entirely altruistic purposes."

### THE MINORITY OPINION

Justice Jesse W. Curtis wrote the dissenting opinion, in which he was joined by Justice Shenk, and Justice Marks filed a separate dissent. Justice Curtis declared there was nothing in the record to warrant the assumption that the Howard salesmen were members of a "company union." He also stated in the course of his opinion: "Nothing herein said can or should be construed as antagonistic to the principle of collective bargaining which has come to play an important part in our industrial life." The dissenting opinion further argued that the labor code prohibits coercion of non-union employees by a union attempting to secure a closed shop, that picketing cannot be correctly deemed an exercise of the right of free speech, and that the closed shop is illegal when it invades the rights of individual employees. "One of these rights is the right of an individual to ally himself with a group of his own seeking, and to select a representative for negotiations with his employer in whom he has faith and confidence." Justice Curtis stated that the Howard Company is subject to the National Labor Relations act, and upon this point he wrote:

#### View of Company's Position

"Yet if the judgment in this case is to stand," he wrote, "that company must submit to activities on the part of the defendant unions, the result of which is to compel it to require its employees to join the picketing union or be discharged from their employment. If the company refuses to accede to the demand of the picketing union to violate the federal law it must suffer the loss of its business."

"If the company violates the law, as demanded by the picketing union, it is punishable thereunder. Such a result is not only contrary to the letter and spirit of the statutory law, but is also contrary to the cherished judicial tradition embodying the basic concepts of fair play."

"Such an interpretation placed on the law makes it a weapon of coercion and intimidation to be wielded at the whim and caprice of a group not possessed of legislative authority and not subject to any legal control or restraint."

### ABSENTEE BALLOTING BEGINS

Absentee balloting for the November election began this week at the city hall. Under the law the registrar of voters is permitted to allow those who will be absent from their polling places on election day, and who call at his office personally, to make out their applications, receive their absentee ballot and mark same immediately. October 31 is the last day on which voters may make applications for absentee ballots. Registrar Collins announces the total San Francisco registration for the presidential election to be 383,845, which is a record number.

### Senator Johnson Speaks Tonight

United States Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California will speak from Washington tonight (Friday) at 7 o'clock (Eastern time) over a nationwide radio hookup. It is announced that he will present his views on the current presidential contest, and as this will be the first public statement the well known senator has made on that subject the address is being awaited with wide interest.

### Green Calls on Two Candidates

Within three days' time, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor interviewed both major party candidates for the presidency of the United States.

Green visited President Roosevelt at the White House on October 4 and invited him to attend and address the next convention of the American Federation of Labor which opens on November 18 in New Orleans.

On October 6 he conferred with Wendell Willkie, Republican presidential candidate, in a New York City hotel. He stated his visit was made on invitation of Mr. Willkie's brother and had no political significance.

### Will Seek Amendment

An amendment to the Workmen's Compensation Act permitting an injured worker to file a claim within one year, instead of six months as now provided, will be asked at the next session of the Legislature, it was announced this week from the headquarters of the California State Federation of Labor.

At the present time, through ignorance of their rights, many workers fail to file legitimate claims within the six months stipulated period. There are also many cases in which injuries at first appear to be trivial, and which later, after the statutory period has elapsed, develop into genuine disabilities. Today such workers are denied the right of compensation and it is the intention of the Federation to do everything possible to have the period in which a claim may be filed extended to one year after the injury occurs.

### MOTOR FUEL CONSUMPTION

Motor fuel consumers in eight states used more gasoline in 1939 than did consumers in the forty other states and the District of Columbia. The eight states, listed in order of gasoline consumption, are: New York, California, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Texas, Michigan and New Jersey.



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## A. F. of L. Committee to Probe Defense Training

In view of the widespread confusion in the field of vocational education due to the many agencies undertaking defense training and the general lack of effort to co-ordinate plans, methods or purposes, and the proposal by the National Defense Advisory Commission to promote quick training of skilled workers by "upgrading" methods, Matthew Woll, chairman of the American Federation of Labor committee on education, called a special meeting of this committee for Wednesday of this week. In reference to the objects of the meeting the "A. F. of L. Weekly News Service" says:

"While the American Federation of Labor recognizes that time is an essential element in the defense program, it also recognizes the danger to labor, to production and to national progress in revolutionizing apprenticeship training without safeguarding the present and future interests of the workers concerned and of other employed workers. Skilled craftsmen are indispensable to a machine age."

"Defense techniques have been so mechanized that craftsmen are just as necessary in the battle front as in the back lines of industry. Workers trained in only segments of a craft are not craftsmen. Labor wants safeguards in connection with quick training that will safeguard workers against becoming merely machine tenders and the lack of education that hinders adjustment to the changes and responsibility of industrial and national life."

The members of the A. F. of L. committee on education are: Matthew Woll, chairman; John P. Frey, Elmer E. Milliman, Irvin Kuenzli and Thomas E. Burke. The committee asked the following persons representing the Federation in connection with vocational education to meet with them at this week's session: George L. Googe, Frank Fenton, Henry Ohl, Jr., Marion Hedges, E. C. Davison and Michael J. Collieran.

On another page of this issue of the Labor Clarion appears an interesting article, by Robert J. Watt, dealing with the subject of defense and apprenticeships.

### "TRUTH-IN-FABRICS" IS LAW

President Roosevelt has signed the "truth-in-fabrics" bill, which requires the makers of wool products to label them so purchasers will know their exact wool content. Under this law, only fiber from the fleece of sheep or lambs, or the hair of the angora or cashmere goat, may be designated as "wool."

### Darcy Must Face Trial

Sam Darcy, California Communist, has exhausted the last resource in his battle to avoid being brought back to San Francisco to face perjury prosecution.

Dispatches from Washington reported that Darcy failed to obtain a U. S. Supreme Court review of a decision denying a writ of habeas corpus to prevent his extradition from Pennsylvania.

The 1935 perjury indictment by a San Francisco grand jury charged that Darcy falsely stated his name and birthplace when he registered as a California voter six years ago. The complaint declares he swore he was born in New York, although evidence showed him to be Samuel Dardeck, born in the Russian Ukraine.

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## Roosevelt Indorsed by Labor Council

As one of the very rare events, of a like nature, in its history the San Francisco Labor Council has indorsed a candidate for political office.

That candidate is Franklin Delano Roosevelt, who because of his outstanding services to labor won the unanimous indorsement of the delegates to the Council at its weekly meeting last Friday night.

Without a dissenting vote the delegates voted to give their support and loyalty to the man who will go down in history for the social and labor legislation he has sponsored.

In voting this indorsement the council adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, Labor's interest in the presidential campaign of 1940 is focused upon the preservation of the rights which labor has acquired in the eight years of the New Deal administration; and

"Whereas, In its support of President Roosevelt, labor is fighting to retain the Andrews Wage-and-Hour law, the National Labor Relations act, social security, unemployment insurance, old-age pensions, the Federal Housing Authority, rural electrification—in short, the very right of labor to exist, to bargain collectively and to enjoy the simple decencies of life; and

"Whereas, The preservation of these rights is embodied in the political philosophy of President

Roosevelt, of whose New Deal labor's rights and privileges are the very essence; and

"Whereas, The Republican standard bearer, while pretending to be the friend of labor, is in fact the spokesman for the notorious anti-labor utilities group which in 1934-36, as was brought out by the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee and the National Labor Board, hired labor spies and spent thousand of dollars in attempts to destroy labor's rights and liberties; and

"Whereas, The Republican candidate was the president of Commonwealth and Southern, the power company which hired specialists in industrial warfare, purchased tear-gas guns to use against union men, intimidated and demoted workers who sought to unionize, and openly promoted their company union; and

"Whereas, The issues of this campaign as viewed by labor are not political, but strike at the very root of labor's existence; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the San Francisco Labor Council go on record as indorsing the candidacy of Franklin Delano Roosevelt; and be it further

"Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to all affiliated locals, to daily and labor newspapers, and to Daniel Tobin, chairman of the National Labor for Roosevelt Committee."

## Radio Artists in New Pact With Companies

Actors, singers and announcers on network sustaining programs are to receive pay increases under the terms of an agreement reached by representatives of the American Federation of Radio Artists and the three major broadcasting chains.

Though the terms were not immediately made public, it was reported the agreement provides higher pay for all classifications of radio artists on sustaining programs and would be effective until November, 1943.

The negotiations did not affect sponsored broadcasts, which are covered by a separate contract between the radio artists and the advertising agencies. This agreement expires next February.

The old contract on sustaining programs ran out September 12 and the union members in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles and San Francisco had authorized their officers to call a strike if an acceptable substitute could not be arranged.

## Labor Council Election Tonight

An election will be held by the San Francisco Labor Council tonight (Friday) to choose a delegate to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which meets this year in New Orleans. The candidates are J. Vernon Burke, John A. O'Connell and John F. Shelley.

Polls will be open, in the basement of the Labor Temple, from 7:15 to 9 p. m.

## Great Northern Organized

All shop crafts of the Great Northern Railway are now members of unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and President Jewell of the Railway Employees Department has publicly declared there is no longer any reason why union members should hesitate to use or to recommended to their friends the service offered by the Great Northern.

President William Green of the A. F. of L. has forwarded a special communication to all international unions and central bodies transmitting the information as above set forth.

It is estimated that between 85 and 90 per cent of all regular railway employees are represented by labor unions.

## HOUSING DISCUSSION NEXT MONDAY

The San Francisco Housing Association has sent announcements to union organizations inviting their members to attend a meeting at which the subject of co-operative housing will be explained and discussed. The meeting is to be held next Monday evening at 7:45 o'clock on the third floor of the public library, Civic Center.

## PRINTING TRADES ELECT

Herbert De La Rosa, of San Francisco Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, was re-elected president of the Northern California Allied Printing Trades Conference at its meeting held in Fresno over the week-end. Harold I. Christie, secretary of the local Allied Printing Trades Council, and William S. Hogan, also of San Francisco, were re-elected to the offices of secretary and vice-president, respectively.

## JEWELRY WORKERS WIN ELECTION

An overwhelming victory for Local 45, Silverworkers' Union of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, A. F. of L. affiliate, was won in the N.L.R.B. election to determine collective bargaining representative at the factory of the R. Wallace & Sons Company at Wallingford, Conn., Samuel E. Beardsley, secretary-treasurer of the I.J.W.U. reported. Out of 823 votes cast, 602 were in favor of the Silverworkers' Local and 215 against, giving the union approximately 75 per cent of the votes. The company is one of the world's largest sterling silverware manufacturers.

## Compensation Ruling Asked From Commission

In a test case affecting the 1700 employees of the Market Street Railway, attorneys for the California State Federation of Labor argued, last week, at a hearing of the State Industrial Accident Commission that compensation to injured workers should be computed on the basis of rate of pay instead of average earnings, computed over a period of time prior to the injury, which penalize an injured worker for time off for illness and other causes.

The case heard was that of James J. Lucey, a member of Street Carmen's Union No 1004, injured as a result of a collision between a street car and a bus. "No dispute exists as to the period or extent of disability," the Federation attorneys asserted. "The only question involved was whether the Market Street Railway would be permitted to pay Lucey compensation based on average claimed weekly earnings of \$24.48 for the past two years, instead of \$34.98, which the company admitted was his regular rate of pay. Use of the lower figure would reduce Lucey's compensation about \$7 per week.

"What makes this case particularly applicable as a test case," attorneys for the Federation added, "is the fact that Lucey has been continuously employed by the Market Street Railway for twenty-one years. The company admits this fact, but is asking the commission to rule that Lucey should be penalized for any time off taken by him during the past two years."

Meanwhile the campaign of the State Federation of Labor to eliminate the use of insurance company doctors as impartial medical examiners by the State Industrial Accident Commission is said to have borne fruit. Instructions have been issued to all referees to discontinue this practice except in extraordinary circumstances, according to a report received by the State Federation.

## EQUALIZATION SOCIAL CLUB BALL

Stage, screen and radio stars will appear in a dazzling program of entertainment at the Equalization Social Club ball to be held in the Palm Court of the Palace Hotel tomorrow (Saturday) evening. Public officials and civic dignitaries from all sections of California will be welcomed to the event by George R. Reilly, board member. The club comprises all employees of the San Francisco office of the board. In charge of arrangements is Inspector Michael Patrick Brennan of the sales tax division. The general public has been invited to attend. Admission is \$1 per couple.

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## Protecting Union Draftees

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has announced that members of directly affiliated local unions who volunteer or are drafted for service in the nation's military forces will be exempted from dues payments and will retain their good union standing during their period of service.

This action, it should be understood, applies only to members of federal unions, as the Federation has no power to grant such exemptions to members of national and international unions. These latter are now considering what action they can take in accordance with their own constitutions and laws to maintain the standing and benefits of their members who are drafted, and some of these bodies have already adopted the proper protective measures.

However, each member of a union who is called into the service should take pains to ascertain, from the responsible authorities, what has been the official and properly recorded action of his organization on the subject—without relying on assumptions or hearsay. Such a course may save a rude awakening or disappointment, as happened in some cases following the last world war, when service men either did not themselves protect their union membership or failed to comply with the regulations under which the union would have furnished such protection.

It goes, without saying, that unions which are in a financial position to do so would be derelict in duty should they fail to make provision for maintaining the membership rights and benefits of its members who may be conscripted. And the principle applies equally to the employment which the draftees may be compelled to relinquish and which his union is in a position to protect pending his return.

## Medical Care Shown Inadequate

Startling evidence of the tragic lack of systematic and adequate medical care in the United States is being revealed again by the young men volunteering for the army. First Lieutenant D. H. Drummond of the army medical corps declared in New York that he had to turn down 30 per cent of the recruits from the Metropolitan New York area because of physical defects.

According to the "Herald Tribune," Lieutenant Drummond said that "he was too young to be able to compare the applicants with world war soldiers, but he asserted he could not imagine how teeth, for instance, could be in much worse shape than were those of many of the volunteers. Some of the young men had almost no teeth left, he said. Poor vision, weak feet, shortness, bad ears, underweight or overweight were other defects."

The situation revealed is all the more distressing since, according to Lieutenant Drummond,

almost all the men he examined believed they were in good physical condition, or they would not have applied for enrollment. The selective service system will bring in many men with organic disorders and will undoubtedly result in an even greater proportion of rejections, the army official concluded.

Corroboration of Lieutenant Drummond's findings was given by Col. L. B. Magruder, recruiting officer for the Second Corps Area, who disclosed that over a long period of time only one out of three army volunteers from New York City and one out of two from rural areas are found acceptable physically by the army physicians.

## Yes, We Have No N.L.R.B.

In order to clarify its policy the Defense Commission recently asked Attorney General Jackson to rule whether a company found guilty of unfair labor practices by the National Labor Relations Board must be considered a violator of the act by other federal agencies until and unless the courts reverse the Labor Board's findings. Considerable controversy—some of it doubtless due to the present political campaign—has risen in the press over the Attorney General's statements on the subject.

"In the heat of argument, the facts may become obscured," writes Philip Pearl in the A. F. of L. News Service, and continues:

"After all, what is there in the National Labor Relations act that imposes such insupportable hardships on corporations? What is it that they are required to do by this law which is so fearfully onerous? All they have to do under the law is to recognize and bargain collectively with representatives freely chosen by a majority of their workers. The great majority of businessmen in America are doing that now, and learning that business benefits thereby. Why should any corporation object to such sane and sensible requirements?"

"It all comes down to the way the law has been administered by the National Labor Relations Board. The conduct of the Labor Board has been indefensible. The American Federation of Labor was victimized by the Labor Board to such an extent that it went to Congress and demanded the enactment of amendments abolishing the present board and establishing a new one.

"To this extent, then, objections to permitting the Labor Board to blacklist any company and prevent it from obtaining government contracts are understandable. However, we are certain that the Defense Commission and the War and Navy Departments, while giving due weight to the decisions of the Labor Board, will not let them be controlling in the awarding of contracts necessary to the national defense.

"In any case, the whole problem could have been easily avoided by prompt enactment of the legislation sought by the American Federation of Labor.

"This legislation is still pending in Congress, and the Labor Board itself is still completely up in the air. The term of office of former Chairman Madden expired last August. He was not reappointed, due chiefly to the opposition of the American Federation of Labor and a majority of the United States Senate. The post remains vacant at this writing. That leaves two members of the Labor Board supposed to be functioning. They are Members Leiserson and Smith. Neither can agree on any important issue. Mr. Leiserson is sensible, but Mr. Smith is a fanatic.

"And so, from a practical standpoint, we have no Labor Board today. It is unlikely that a new member will be appointed until after the national elections. Under the circumstances it is not too much to expect that the appointment of a new member will change the picture entirely and that corporations which sincerely want to obey the law will have no legitimate complaints. In the meanwhile, no one is going to get hurt. Let's wait and see what happens and not get too excited about the Labor Board that isn't there."

## Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

In a new Public Affairs Committee pamphlet, "If War Comes . . . Mobilizing Machines and Men," Percy W. Bidwell, director of studies of the Council on Foreign Relations says that labor, like everyone else, would have to make sacrifices in the event of war, but cites Great Britain's experience to show that a lengthening of the hours of labor would not necessarily aid our defense efforts.

The English minister of labor has officially stated that the extension of overtime in war factories retarded rather than stimulated production. As a consequence the provisions of the English factory act regulating working hours were restored in full on August 1.

On the matter of civil liberties Bidwell asserts that in wartime "the problem of greatest difficulty . . . is to guarantee freedom of speech to those bold spirits who, on the basis of accurate information, frankly and openly attack the conduct of the war, demanding constructive changes in broad policies.

"The temporary sacrifice of economic and civil liberties," he adds, "is one of the costs of war which the public, if it is convinced of the justice and necessity of the war, will gladly pay. But the temporary character of the war regime must steadily be kept in mind. For if in order to win a war, we permanently fasten on ourselves a fascist government, then the result will be not victory but defeat."

\* \* \*

American babies who have been getting their Vitamins A and D from medicinal cod-liver oil may have to undergo a radical change in diet, if Norway, world's leading source of the bottled sunshine, remains in the hands of the nazi invaders, who have cut off Norway's trade with the outside world.

Norway in 1935 exported 9400 tons of medicinal cod-liver oil, whose quality and the hygienic conditions of whose packing are said to be unsurpassed. The factories where it was produced have been subject to government control, and to final governmental inspection and approval as to chemical constants, taste, smell and Vitamin A potency of their product. There have been three standards of quality known as Control Standards A, B, and C. These contain only oils made from the livers of cod, haddock, or coalfish. Only oil from these fish, specified in the American Pharmacopeia, was permitted to be used in the Norwegian medicinal product.

The study of vitamins has been much advanced by research undertaken in connection with the preparation of cod-liver oil, and indeed a special institution, "Norges Vitamininstitutt," has been established for investigation of both theoretical and practical properties.

Let us remember that by every Christian, humanist, democratic standard, every individual American life is sacred and precious, to be sacrificed only if our security is threatened, not to be thrown away in the interest of foreign powers. And let us never forget that the surest road to fascism, to communism, to every other form of the brutalitarian state is through war.—William Henry Chamberlain, noted foreign correspondent.

There are some 1,700,000 children back in school. Every one of them must be watched, for a youngster sometimes will do strange things along a busy street or highway. In our own community there are thousands of these boys and girls. They dart in and out of traffic, from behind parked cars, and out of alleys. Despite the warnings of their parents and teachers, they persist in taking chances. The only way to avoid tragedy is for every driver to be on the alert for the youngsters. Let us avoid tragedy among the children!

## Defense-Job Training

In the October issue of the "American Federationist," official magazine of the American Federation of Labor, appears a very clear statement of the general position of organized labor with regard to apprenticeship training and the defense program. The article is by Robert J. Watt, a former secretary of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, and at present international representative of the A. F. of L., designated as its delegate to sessions of the International Labor Conference when that body was meeting in Geneva, but whose regular meetings have been interfered with by the present war situation. Mr. Watt's article follows, in part:

### Confusion Exists

"There is continued and increasing confusion in the minds of workers throughout the country about what the National Advisory Defense Commission is trying to do about training workers for defense jobs.

"Workers are finding it difficult to understand the relationship to defense and the relation to each other of the training programs of the Work Projects Administration, National Youth Administration, Civilian Conservation Corps, United States Office of Education and the apprenticeship section of the United States Department of Labor.

"There is continued and increasing confusion on the part of workers as to what the government wants or needs, as to the available work opportunities. Until there is a determination of our defense needs and a co-ordinated program developed to give training on the job for specific needs, workers will view with some concern the possible flooding of the employment market with half-trained, low-priced youths while there are still thousands of well-equipped mechanics looking for employment.

### Education On the Job

"The American Federation of Labor is committed to the principle that work training should be done on the job with the tools to be used under actual work conditions, the training being given by a real worker with practical experience.

"Control over work training in a specific plant should be in the hands of a joint committee representing equally workers and management. This committee should be responsible for the training of apprentices, machine operators and other production workers.

"The related and supplementary vocational training which helps trainees better to understand the job and to become better citizens should be the responsibility of the educators and the schools. The schools and educators particularly need advisory representative committees of workers and management actually participating in their planning and administrative work.

### Placing Responsibility

Responsibility for training workers can best be assumed and administered by representative groups of workers and employers working in conjunction with the State Departments of Labor.

"Responsibility for the setting of national over-all standards of wages, hours of work, length of training period, proportion of apprentices to needs of industry, shortage or oversupply of skilled workers, dilution or use of substitute labor and other such questions could best be determined by advisory groups of workers and management working with the United States Department of Labor.

"Such an advisory group of workers and management working in co-operation with the United States Department of Labor could formulate the labor standards under which the training of persons for vocational purposes should take place.

"The existing Committee on Apprentice Training should be supplemented by a committee representing workers and management on labor standards for vocational education and their recommendations should be made binding upon all gov-

ernment agencies dealing with training. Fundamental provisions of apprentice contracts should be negotiated by employers and workers as a provision of the union agreement.

"Wherever personal welfare is involved, whether it is in the field of training or any other phase of the defense program, individuals have a right to representatives of their own choosing, possible only through organizations controlled by their members. Representation exists only when the group concerned designates its spokesman for the specific task to be done.

### Planning of Policy

"Democratic organization requires authority and responsibility of the group through representatives of their own choosing. Consultation in the planning of policy is as essential as agreement on the final program.

"The more labor unions participate in the making of policy dealing with problems of vital concern to workers in the field of national defense, the more they can help in the accomplishment of the purpose of the policy. Full agreement of the labor representatives should be an essential before the adoption of any policy of vital concern to workers, and no government administrator responsible for any part of the defense program should issue a basic order without having the benefit of the advice and experience of the groups concerned.

### Labor's Experience a Safeguard

"In war as well as in peace, labor makes and uses the tools of industry and carries on all the processes that make industries going concerns. Labor has accumulated experience that enables it to distinguish between the practical and the impractical, between the efficient and the wasteful. Labor's experience and counsel is a safeguard against inefficient and wasteful management as well as against attempts to prevent balanced distribution of the gains from joint procedure."

### STATES ACT ON COMMUNISTS

Decisions by constituted authorities in both Arkansas and Tennessee this week bar the Communist party from the ballot in those states. In Utah the state supreme court issued a writ which will place the names of four communist presidential electors and a candidate for governor on the ticket.

### F.H.A. WARNS ON INCREASES

The Federal Housing Administration will not permit its appraisals for new construction to cover "any unjustifiable increases" in the cost of materials, Stewart McDonald, administrator, warned manufacturers and builders. McDonald wrote members of the building industry that the F.H.A. had noted with apprehension "a tendency toward increased prices in building materials."

### BUTTER SCARCE IN ROME

War and the British blockade are beginning to be felt on food supplies in Italy, dampening the enthusiasm of the people for the conflict forced upon them by the fascist government. Beginning October 3, restaurants in Rome were forbidden to serve butter, either separately, in sandwiches or in any other form. In Milan charges were brought against nearly 700 merchants accused of profiteering in foodstuffs.

**EASY WAY**—"The union must be in the hands of union members who understand its functions and services and are able and alert to detect and check misjudgment and misuse of power anywhere. It is easy to leave study of problems and decisions of policies to a few or to one executive, but that easy way leads surely to loss of democracy and to one-man power, whether benevolent despot or racketeers."—William Green.

## Machines and Men

By DR. CHARLES STELZLE

Whenever a blueprint for a new job came to me in my machine-shop days, I could always tell, without looking at the signature, whether the drawing was made by Schmidt, Reid or Spalkhaven, the three draughtsmen who did the work for my department. There was an individuality about each drawing which immediately identified the draughtsman. He had been given great liberty in the details of the machine which he was designing, and he had a fine chance for stamping it with his idea of just what that finished machine should be like.

And yet every machine needed to be constructed upon one or more of these six mechanical principles—the lever, the wedge, the screw, the pulley, the inclined plane, the wheel and axle. Never yet was a successful machine built unless it was constructed with one or more of these mechanical powers as its basis.

In making our life's plans we too are given considerable liberty. Where we shall work and what we shall work at are matters which we generally decide for ourselves. There are exceptions, of course, but as a usual thing we have the decision in our own hands. But whatever the work may be, it will always bear the impression of our own personalities. The worker in wood, or iron, or stone, the manipulator of leather or of cloth, no matter what may be his occupation, somewhere on the job puts something of himself into it. The toolmarks are always there. Those who know paintings can immediately call the name of the artist, and the machinist is known by his file and chipping marks.

If what I have said is true of the machine; if one cannot construct even an engine without the observance of inexorable law, is it reasonable to suppose that a man can be built haphazard or of scrap-pile material? What a fool the mechanic would be if he went to a scrap-heap in the back yard and fished out a cracked cog-wheel and put it into an otherwise perfect machine. But that is precisely what many a man is doing in building his character. The cracked cog-wheel may soon send the entire machine to the scrap pile, but there is no scrap pile for the human soul.

True success in life can be secured only as our plans are based upon certain well defined principles. Honor and integrity are the foundation stones of real power. Reputation is what others give us. Character is what we make for ourselves. Men may take away our reputations, but our characters are ours forever.

### URGES INCREASED BUYING POWER

The importance of increasing the purchasing power of low-income groups in both urban and rural sections is emphasized by Milo Perkins, director of marketing of the Department of Agriculture. "If every family making less than \$100 a month in 1936 had its income boosted to the \$100 level, the nation would spend two billion dollars more a year for food," he said, adding: "Farmers would have spent their part of their money to buy city goods and a great many of the unemployed would have gone to work."

### INCREASED DEMANDS ON LIBRARIES

National defense has brought to America's libraries many new and critical problems, according to reports reaching the U. S. Office of Education. Public school and college libraries reveal unusually heavy demands for library service traceable to defense activities or interests. Requests for vocational, industrial and technical books and pamphlets top the list of calls that have literally overwhelmed librarians since the national defense program was launched, and the nation's summer-time army of more than 100,000 defense trainees in vocational schools of about 500 cities has taxed the reading and study resources of libraries.

## C.I.O. Performance at Aberdeen Convention

Under an Aberdeen, Wash., date line, the "Labor News," of Seattle, publishes the following in reference to the recent convention of timber workers held in the first-mentioned city:

"If you can judge by the actions and words of the delegates gathered in Aberdeen at a so-called convention of the C.I.O. timber workers' organization, few if any of them ever heard of the great and simple truth: 'A house divided against itself cannot stand.' Such a fuss, such language, such charges and counter charges; and all in a so-called labor convention!

### Seek Detours and By-Passes

"For many years in this country, since the 'Progressive' movement, or the 'Bull Moose' movement, got its big push forward by Theodore Roosevelt, it has been the rule for so-called liberals to hunt for detours and by-passes in an effort to save the world over night.

"In Washington, a few years ago, the Commonwealth Federation undertook to show the world a new form of 'effective' and boisterous organization. A few weeks ago it seemed that the Federation had gotten a good start on the toboggan! Apparently, as the Commonwealthers lost their grip, a good many of them seem to have gone over, with all their noise and hissing, to the C.I.O. organization, now in convention here. As a matter of fact several of the men who assumed to speak for the Commonwealthers are here, and at least one of the crowd is in a position of official leadership and is losing no time between talks.

### Delegates in Action

"The much publicized convention is not so large after all. The total number of delegates announced as possible is 274. At times it seemed that most of them were engaged in booing speakers or resolutions, or something. And, all the time, the proceedings of the body have centered around two personalities, both of them non-citizens of the United States: Harry Bridges and Harold J. Pritchett. Bitterness and intolerance have marked the proceedings from the first.

"Men who are more or less familiar with noise-makers in liberal movements in the Northwest, recognize in the group now here several of the politically queer and hopelessly selfish 'leaders' who are misrepresenting labor just as they had misrepresented other groups before they lost out and were dropped from self-assumed leadership. And, it is significant that most of these fellows were loud in their demands for free speech before

they came here. Now they are commanding brigades of near-hoodlums who hiss and boo at every speaker who does not carry the banner that they had hoped to lead in a mighty procession.

"A significant fact should be fully understood as the convention comes to a close. It has to do with the national control exercised by John L. Lewis.

"Adolph Germer, of New York City, was sent by Lewis to have direct charge of what was called an organizational drive among lumber and timber workers. Germer revealed in his report to the convention here that he, with the consent of the Woodworkers' Union executive board, had been given complete control of the hiring and firing of organizers and complete charge of campaign funds now being raised through per capita assessments.

"And, that is the democracy that Lewis and Bridges and Pritchett, et al., have been howling about for months and years!"

### Addressed by Bridges

Press association dispatches from Aberdeen stated that Harry Bridges faced a mixed chorus of boos and applause when he addressed the convention on Saturday. Prior to hearing Bridges' address the convention, by a margin of ten votes, had refused to bar communists from membership.

The dispatches further stated that a "rump" convention had been called on Saturday night, following adjournment of the six-day sessions of the C.I.O. woodworkers' organization, and that it had voted to petition John L. Lewis for intervention in the organization's affairs. Leaders claimed to represent 73 per cent of the "dues-paying membership."

### Charges Go to Lewis

The petition asked Lewis and the C.I.O. to "take action deemed necessary to correct this internal strife within the organization as caused by international officers." It specifically named Harold J. Pritchett, the union's Canadian president, who was absent from the convention because he could not gain entry into the United States, Secretary-Treasurer Bertil J. McCarty and O. M. Orton, international vice-president.

It charged Pritchett, Orton and McCarty with creating and encouraging factionalism by attempting to "purge" groups which opposed the promotion of communistic theories. A third charge accused the international officers of using the "Timber Worker," official I.W.A. publication, for "purposes destructive to the organization."

### ONE OF UNCLE SAM'S BILLS

To remove barnacles from the hulls of ships the United States Government spends between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 a year. Such marine growths can cut the speed of a boat in half.

### CATHOLIC TRADE UNIONISTS' FORUM

A labor forum on the war situation will be held Thursday evening, October 24, under the sponsorship of the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists at St. Boniface's auditorium, 135 Golden Gate avenue. Speakers from various trade unions will address the assembly on the subject "Labor Looks at the War." Catholic trade unionists and their friends are urged to attend. There is no admission charge.

## Second C. I. O. Defeat By Furniture Workers

For the second time within four months the C.I.O. has been repulsed in an attempt to gain control of a plant in which furniture workers are employed.

At a recent election to determine the bargaining agent for employees of the Rome Company, 5700 Third street, Furniture Workers No. 1541, affiliated with the A. F. of L. and the San Francisco Labor Council, was given approval of the workers by a vote of 67 to 21. The plant has approximately 130 employees, but the stipulations of the election were that only those employed on a given date should participate in the balloting. A previous election had resulted in practically the same vote in favor of the A. F. of L. union. In fact, the A. F. of L. adherents actually gained, while the C.I.O. lost, in the recent ballot.

Secretary John B. Oddone of No. 1541 declared that the results are a fair indication to bona fide union members and to the public that workers in that industry have become very much fed up on the promises as well as the tactics of the C.I.O. and the "fellow travelers." He further stated that the union is now in a position to proceed with negotiations in behalf of the employees of the company and bring their working conditions into conformity with those of other union firms in the industry.

Members of the Furniture Workers' local are now employed in forty plants in San Francisco and Oakland and are thus in a position to negotiate for stabilization of the industry in this area, in so far as wages and working conditions are concerned—which always redounds to the advantage of both employer and employee.

### LEVITON EMPLOYEES TO VOTE

A National Labor Relations Board election to determine the collective bargaining agency of 1700 striking employees of the Leviton Manufacturing Company, of Brooklyn, will be held soon. In a stipulation signed by representatives of the company and Local 3 of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the management agreed to bargain collectively with the union certified as a result of the vote. A strike at the company's plant had attracted wide attention, due to the campaign put on by the union and an expose, by a New York daily, of conditions under which the workers were employed.

### Leaders Praise Williamson

Assemblyman Ray Williamson, incumbent in the Twenty-sixth (San Francisco) district, has received indorsements for re-election from Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, and John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Central Labor Council.

"Assemblyman Williamson's voting record during his entire tenure of office entitles him to the support of the workers as well as of the public," Vandeleur stated. "Williamson has consistently voted for sound and constructive legislation."

"The progressive record he has established at Sacramento during the past sixteen years merits the whole-hearted support of organized labor for the re-election of Assemblyman Ray Williamson," declared O'Connell. "Williamson's prestige at Sacramento is a decided asset to labor. He has stuck with labor and his record will bear the closest scrutiny."

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## State Federation Review Of Proposals on Ballot

Approval of Constitutional Amendments Nos. 1 and 2, releasing encumbrances taken as security for state aid to aged persons, headed the list of ballot recommendations issued by the California State Federation of Labor, covering the measures on the coming November 5 ballot. "These measures provide for the release of security given by aged persons who have received relief," Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur said, "and should receive the vote of every member of organized labor." Other proposals on the ballot are summarized by the Federation and certain recommendations made, as follows:

**No. 3**—This proposal authorizes the Legislature to create a new prison system in California. The arguments in favor of it are that abuses have taken place. The arguments against it are that it throws the prison system still further into politics. No recommendation.

**No. 4**—There seems to be no objection to this measure which changes the manner of making election returns for governor and lieutenant governor. A "YES" vote recommended.

**No. 5**—The Federation has officially gone on record against this daylight saving measure because it would deprive large numbers of union members in the amusement trades of employment. A "NO" vote recommended.

**No. 6**—This proposition provides for court review of acts of administrative officers, boards and commissions. It enhances the power of courts, a procedure which organized labor has always opposed. A "NO" vote recommended.

**No. 7**—This contains a joker permitting an appellate judge to run for re-election without opposition. A "NO" vote is recommended.

**No. 8**—Provides for a more efficient fish and game commission, and was approved by the Federation convention. A "YES" vote is recommended.

**No. 9**—The convention approved this measure, which removes an inequity in the tax law regarding vessels. A "YES" vote is recommended.

**No. 10**—This measure provides, in general, that property owners shall have large powers in preventing the creation of a special assessment district for a public improvement. The opposing argument is that the power should be in the hands of the people rather than of the taxpayers and that this measure would make it very difficult for a majority of the people of a city to create a desired public improvement. A "NO" vote is recommended.

**No. 11**—This proposal enables the state to acquire and own stock in mutual water companies when incident to ownership of land in the vicinity or where necessary to procure a water supply required by a state institution, department or agency. A "YES" vote is recommended.

**No. 12**—This bill provides that the Legislature may appoint committees to function between sessions. No recommendation.

**No. 13**—One of the principal objections is that this bill permits the absolute sale of park land, and that the proceeds, being deposited in the general fund, need not necessarily be expended for any properties for park purposes, i. e., sale or lease of state park lands containing oil or gas deposits. A "NO" vote is recommended.

**No. 14**—This proposal provides that state liquor

and auto tax money may be apportioned to the counties and cities for either local or state purposes instead of, as under the present law, for state purposes only. A "NO" vote is recommended.

**No. 15**—Under the present law, funds in the possession of the city treasurer may now be transferred from one department to another to meet temporary necessities. Under this proposal, this right to transfer funds shall not exist as to the funds of publicly-owned public utilities. This would seem to offer better protection to the funds of a publicly-owned utility. A "YES" vote is recommended.

**No. 16**—Makes many changes in the legislative set-up. It provides for annual sessions of the Legislature and for an annual budget. The sessions are limited to sixty days and there is no intervening thirty-day recess within which time the people may study the pending legislation. A "NO" vote is recommended.

**No. 17**—This bill, which passed the Legislature unanimously, provides that local subdivisions of the state may purchase insurance against the personal liability of their officers, agents and employees while acting within the scope of their duties. A "YES" vote is recommended.

## Blacksmiths No. 168

By JAMES DOUGALL, Secretary

It was with sincere regret that members of this organization learned of the death of James J. McTiernan, on October 8, after a long illness. He was a charter member of No. 168, and we shall miss him very much, as he was always active in union affairs. His passing is not only a loss to our local but to organized labor generally in the Bay area.

Our esteemed brother, James Campbell, also passed into the Great Beyond on October 8. Brother Campbell was one of our early pioneers in the labor movement, and was always a willing and loyal worker in all matters pertaining to organized labor.

Death claimed another of our members, on October 3, in the person of James Ernest, who was a comparatively new affiliate of this local but one who faithfully discharged his membership obligations.

The officials and members of No. 168 extend to Brother James Richards their deepest sympathy in the bereavement he suffered when his beloved wife passed away, on October 6, after an illness of three years.

The American Red Cross has sent relief supplies to England to a total of nearly five million dollars' worth. British ships are carrying Red Cross supplies as free cargo.

## Union Labor Rallies to Support Park Employees

Labor is marshaling its forces to support Amendment No. 1, a city charter measure which will provide civil service status for more than 500 park department employees, according to Campaign Chairman John F. McGowan.

John P. McLaughlin, executive secretary of the Teamsters' Union, announces that the union he represents unanimously indorses Amendment No. 1, and stated the park employees could count on the full support of the teamsters' strength.

A declaration from Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary-treasurer of California State Federation of Labor, stated: "The California State Federation of Labor unreservedly indorses the adoption of Charter Amendment No. 1, which extends civil service to park employees. You may rest assured that this office will do everything within its power to assure a 'Yes' vote on the amendment."

The amendment also has the support and indorsement of the powerful San Francisco Labor Council and the Building and Construction Trades Council. Other important union labor indorsements are being received daily at campaign headquarters, McGowan said. Recent ones include:

Building Material Drivers No. 216, Public Works Laborers No. 978, Electrical Workers No. 6, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers No. 1158, Lumber Clerks and Lumbermen No. 2559, Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen No. 11, Operating Engineers No. 64, and Millinery Workers No. 40.

McGowan pointed out that the campaign for civil service rights for the park department was launched as a direct activity of San Francisco Municipal Parks Employees' Union No. 311.

## GLASS BLOWERS END STRIKE

Strike of 400 members of the A. F. of L. Glass Bottle Blowers' Association in the Owens-Illinois-Pacific Glass Company plant in Oakland ended last week with signature of a contract which gave all workers a straight 5 cents per hour wage increase, with a minimum wage of 60 cents per hour for women workers. International Representative William Gable, who negotiated the settlement, further announced that contracts, providing for a 5-cents-per-hour pay increase, had also been signed with the Glass Container, Inc., Owens-Illinois-Pacific Company and Latchford Marble Company, all of Los Angeles.

It is said that for every dollar which the railroads paid to their stockholders in dividends in 1939, they paid \$2.82 in taxes to federal, state and local governments.



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## Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

A good turnout is expected this coming Sunday when the union meets, at 1 p.m., at the Labor Temple. At that time the scale committee of No. 21 will make a report and bring to the membership for ratification an agreement reached with the Newspaper Publishers' Association representatives after negotiations which have been carried on since July 12. Along with improvements in conditions, the committee will bring back to the union a paid vacation of two weeks and \$1 per week increase in wages. President Baker and Representative M. A. Hamilton assisted the local committee in the final week of negotiations. President Baker immediately returned East, but will return to San Francisco tomorrow and will be in attendance at the meeting on Sunday. Other business of importance to the entire membership is to come before the union on Sunday, and every member who can possibly make arrangements to attend should be there.

Harry A. Raether, a member of the Carlisle chapel since 1913, passed away on Monday, October 14, as the result of a heart attack. Mr. Raether, who first deposited a card with this local in 1906, had been a continuous member of No. 21 for the past thirty-four years. He had been ailing for the past two months. Maintaining a week-end home in the Suisun Bay district, Mr. Raether spent all of his idle time there. He was secretary of the Reclamation District in that locality, and had been an active member of the Ducks Unlimited organization for many years. A native of Illinois, he was born on June 1, 1884, and was 56 years of age. Surviving him are his wife, Martha M. Raether, and a daughter, Mrs. Gladys E. Zari. Private services were conducted on Wednesday, October 16, from the chapel of Gantner & Maison. Interment was in the family plot at Cypress Lawn Memorial Park.

Saturday, October 26, is the date of the Hal-lowe'en barn dance to be given by the Woman's Auxiliary of the Typographical Union. Red Men's hall is the location, and the admission is 40 cents.

The Woman's Auxiliary of Oakland union announce a dinner to be given at Native Sons' hall, Eleventh and Clay streets, on the evening of Saturday, November 2.

Examinations of applicants for proofreader in the State Printing Office for part-time work during the legislative session will be held on November 2

in San Francisco. Applications must be addressed to the State Personnel Board, 1925 "P" street, Sacramento, and must be postmarked not later than October 23. Most of the present vacancies are for temporary work.

Carl Koch, one of No. 21's most versatile members, has composed the words and music for the Roosevelt national campaign song. It is entitled "The March of Victory." Due recognition has been received from the White House, and the band arrangement has been used at innumerable Roosevelt rallies. Among Carl's many abilities, besides song and marital music writing, are wrestling, boxing, singing, printing, etc., all in a professional way. He is also an accomplished pianist.

G. E. Mitchell, Jr., was elected to fill the unexpired term of Douglas S. White, who at the time of his demise was a member of the board of directors of the Union Printers' Mutual Aid Society. The regular quarterly meeting of the society was held last Sunday.

J. M. Thiltgen, while working on lockup at the Pernau-Walsh plant, had the misfortune to catch his finger in an electric proof press. Joe will probably be out of the running for a time, as eight stitches were required to close the wound.

### "News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

A trio of our operators read the dispatch reporting demise of Japan's only American-owned newspaper, the "Japan Advertiser," with regret. Harry Beach, Al Crackbon and Joe Sullivan, along with the late "Alfie" Moore, some years back held situations on it. . . . Of the numerous addresses by President Roosevelt he has listened to, Bill Howell says he never heard the President mispronounce a word until his Columbus Day speech at Dayton, when he pronounced it "dek-a-dent," although Webster's unabridged sounds it "de-ca-dent." . . . Extremely warm weather last week occasioned Louis Montarnal to express the opinion it was not necessary to keep the home fires burning. . . . The South should not be unknown to E. G. Jacques, since he toured it from coast to coast on his vacation. Miami, New Orleans, Boulder Dam, Carlsbad Caverns and the Home at Colorado Springs were points Jacques made a point of seeing. . . . On the departure, Sunday, of their daughter and son-in-law for their Los Angeles home, Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Dow immediately left for Oregon to inspect property. They have in mind purchase of a small farm. . . . It happened once more. Yep, our ball team got shellacked again Sunday. In a game starting at 11:30 a.m., Rossi Playground saw players from the display ad department win by a 17 to 9 score, with eight of their runs occurring in the first inning. Thereafter, Pitcher Barney O'Neill steadied and allowed but two scores; this after George Holland went in as catcher. However, a different story, no doubt, would be told if all members of our team would show up for the game instead of showing up Monday with an alibi.

### Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

Hiram "Chubby" Hedges is back at his machine after a siege with appendicitis. . . . We hear that one of the boys has invested in an auto. Used to be a high flyer. . . . Got an invitation to a barn dance from the Ladies' Auxiliary. Hope it is as big a success as the last one they held. . . . A. E. Wollum, one of our subs, will remember Registration Day, as it fell on his birthday. Kind of a red letter day. . . . Lynn Collins got tangled up in a street car wreck recently. Hunted everywhere for his glasses till one of the bystanders informed Lynn he still had them on. . . . Not long now until

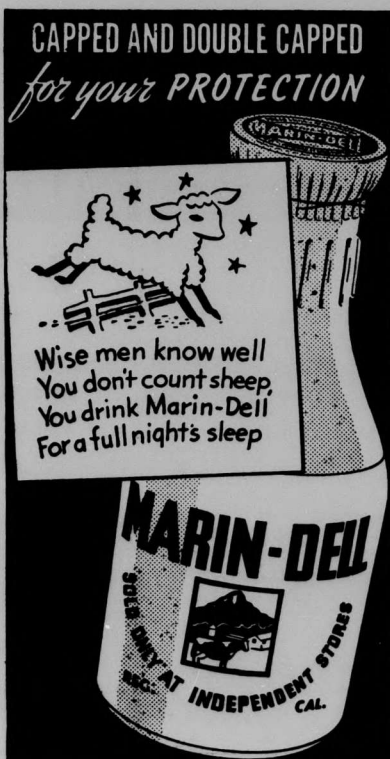
we move to the new building. Hope it is an improvement over the old one.

### Golf News—By J. W. C.

The regular monthly meeting of the officers and members of the board of directors will be held this coming Monday night, when final plans will be made for the monthly tournament at Lake Chabot on Sunday, October 27. Plans will be made to hold a get-together breakfast if there is enough response from the members who are planning on being at Chabot for the October date. If those members who are interested in getting together for breakfast the morning of the tournament will get in touch with any of the officers of the association and let them know your ideas for such a breakfast, it will be appreciated. A word to Eddie Schmieder, Ron Cameron, Herb Drescher, C. W. Nicholson or "Cy" Stright at the "Examiner," J. A. W. McDermott at the "Chronicle," Roy Kibbee, Walter Herbert or Larry Ullo of Crocker-Union, Percy Crebassa of Pernau-Walsh, or the writer, will do the trick.

**Short Shots**—A small dinner was held after the September tourney at Sharp Park, when moving pictures of past affairs were again shown by Charlie Nicholson. A pleasant evening was had by all, and according to those that were present the chef at Sharp Park really put out a nice spread. One of the most popular features of any golfers' gathering are pictures that have been taken of past tournaments, and the association is indebted to both Charlie and Mrs. Nicholson for providing such excellent entertainment for association members and their wives, on any and all occasions, and the thanks of the association are hereby extended. . . . George Gallick of Louis Roesch & Co. had his brother, Larry, of Hancock Bros., out at the Sharp Park tourney, and Larry did all right for himself. Playing to a 15 handicap in the guest flight, Larry led all the participants in that flight and took home the first prize. . . . Another brother act was put on by the Lansberry brothers, Vic and Luke, of the Rotary Colorprint, but neither were so fortunate as the above-mentioned, as both of them finished out of the money, which is a rare case, since brother Vic is usually a certain prize winner. . . . One of the most spectacularly-played holes of the day was turned in by Verne McDill, of the Sunset Press, when he drove to the edge of the green on the 245-yard, par 4, second hole, and then proceeded to tank his approach for a "deuce," which went down on the card as an "eagle," one of the very few made in any of the monthly tournaments. . . . If Frank Forst, of the "Examiner," could have used the back nine scores instead of having to choose either the even or odd holes, he would have romped away with the championship class instead of finishing in the second-place spot. Frank toured the back nine in 35, which is one under par for the Sharp Park layout, and is very flossy scrambling. . . . Alston Teel, who had a small accident when he tried to jump a water hazard and twisted his ankle, is bouncing around again and rarin' to go. The accident happened on the ninth hole, but Al stuck out the back nine and finished in a creditable manner, and it wasn't until after the tournament was over that the story came out—which is insight on just how much these boys like their golf, when a twisted ankle won't stop them. . . . Plan to play at Chabot on the 27th, and how about that get-together breakfast?

"Admitting that the machine often saves man from drudgery and that workers displaced may in time find other jobs in new industries that may arise to meet the ever increasing demands of the population for more and more of the goods and materials available for their use, still the question remains, 'What is to be done during the waiting period?' Human beings cannot be kept in cold storage to await the development of new occupations and industries!"—Illinois State Federation of Labor Executive Board.



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Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The regular meeting of No. 18 will be held at the Labor Temple, next Sunday, October 20.

Is Munro Roberts the back-seat driver of the M.T.D.U.? M.T.D.U. financial statement disbursements include: Munro Roberts, expense attending M.T.D.U. convention, New Orleans, 1940: Railroad fare, St. Louis to New Orleans, \$24.40; lower berth, \$5.55; railroad fare, New Orleans to St. Louis, \$23.15; lower berth, \$5.55; hotel expense, \$40; total, \$188.65. Mr. Roberts, as a visitor at the M.T.D.U. convention, New Orleans, probably continued drawing salary as secretary-treasurer of the St. Louis Newspaper Publishers' Association. It may be, however, Mr. Roberts, being an invited guest at the M.T.D.U. convention, was there to renew old acquaintances and make new ones. Anyway, the working members foot the bill as convention expense, which, as formerly, is just a "joy ride" for M.T.D.U. officers and other bigwigs of that moribund organization.

William Brink, militant editor of the New York "Mailer News," in an article entitled, "Change the Act," says in part: "The members of Mailers' Union No. 6 have recently been convinced that the sooner we get out of the M.T.D.U. the better off we are going to be. An I.T.U. mailer comes into New York and is refused the right to deposit his traveler. He appeals to the higher-ups, and every one hides behind Article 13. This I.T.U. mailer was not allowed to work, while non-union men were. M.T.D.U. men come from Newark, N. J., and are given preference over these non-union men without even the formality of depositing their cards. Then, when the I.T.U. mailer comes back into New York with an M.T.D.U. traveler, every one hollers, 'You better go back where you came from; you're a hot potato in New York!' It is a peculiar situation and has gotten us to thinking what the hell good is the M.T.D.U.? You pay dues and get nothing in return, not even when contract time comes around. The 25 cents we pay into the M.T.D.U. could very handily be used here. It might prevent an increase in our local dues."

Richard Davis, of Denver, who worked here several years ago, was a last week's chapel visitor.

## Woman's Auxiliary No. 21

By LAURA D. MOORE

The regular monthly meeting of Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 was held last Tuesday evening at Red Men's building. There was a large membership attendance. Mrs. Bailey's team was leader for the second time. Nine new applicants were elected to membership.

Mr. Harold Christie, secretary of the Allied Printing Trades Council, and chairman of its label committee, gave an enjoyable and instructive talk, in which he expressed the hope that the auxiliary's present zeal in regard to label work would be maintained. He asked auxiliary members, as partners in his label work, to be on the alert for all non-label printing coming to their doors, to save it, and turn it in to our label committee chairman, Mrs. Nora J. Swenson. Mr. Christie stated that very definite results in national scope have been achieved through efforts of the various auxiliaries, but he hopes for greater local results. Mr. Christie mentioned the questionnaire which the Allied Printing Trades Council is planning to send out to the families of the allied printing trades in San Francisco, thus reaching between 7000 and 8000 families. "We urge the auxiliary membership to co-operate 100 per cent by answering these questions," said Mr. Christie.

The Glee Club's first meeting was well attended, and three new members joined during the past week. While rehearsal starts at 7:30, the teacher, Mr. Marrack, is present at 7 o'clock, so that anyone wishing individual instruction may come at that hour. Rehearsals are held each Thursday evening at Red Men's hall, 240 Golden Gate avenue.

A Hallowe'en barn dance will be held downstairs at Red Men's hall, 240 Golden Gate avenue, on October 26. Admission is 40 cents for adults, and no charge for children under 16 years of age. There will be a surprise program for the children. While this is not a formal dress dance, neither is it necessary to wear masks or barn clothes. Guests may wear street or sport clothes, jeans, slacks, kid clothes, ten-gallon hats, kitchen aprons, or what they will. Barn dance refreshments will be on sale at a nominal fee.

## SOUTH OF MARKET GIRLS

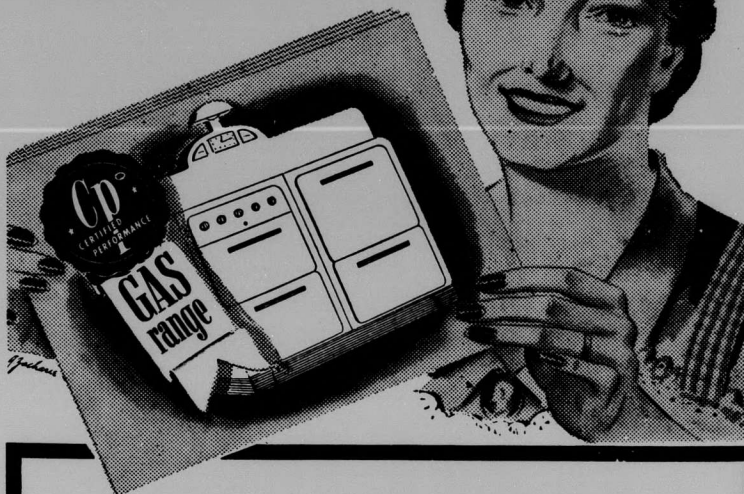
Its fifteenth annual ball and entertainment will be given by the South of Market Girls' Club, Inc., at Native Sons' Auditorium, 414 Mason street, on Saturday evening of next week, October 26. Modern and old-fashioned dances are on the program.

## U.S.H.A. EMPLOYMENT

With construction now approaching the peak of the present program, the United States Housing Authority recently estimated that weekly wages, at prevailing rates, were being paid to more than 55,000 building workers on project sites.



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**GAS APPLIANCE SOCIETY of California**

283W-1040

## S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 214, Labor Temple. Headquarters phone, Market 6304. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Union Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

### Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, October 11, 1940

Meeting called to order at 8:20 p. m. by President Shelley.

**Roll Call of Officers**—Vice-President Palacios excused. Brother Armstrong acted as vice-president pro tem.

**Reading of Minutes**—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

**Credentials**—Automobile Mechanics No. 1305, Harry Ritchie vice C. M. Oniel. Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, Joseph M. Chesley vice Ludwig Neth. Apartment House Employees No. 14, Hazel Conroy vice A. J. Lay. Automotive Warehousemen No. 241, Gerald Cruise vice John Lyons. Delegates seated.

**Communications**—Filed: From Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 472, announcing the death of Brother William P. Sanders. From the Police and Fire Departments' Campaign Committee, thanking the Council for its indorsement of Charter Amendment No. 5. From the American Federation of Labor, with reference to the Selective Service Act of 1940 and requesting that labor men be appointed to all boards dealing with this subject matter.

Bills were read and ordered paid.

Referred to the Executive Committee: From Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 7, requesting that we place on the "We Don't Patronize" list the Post Presidio Cleaning Plant. From Dairy and Creamery Employees No. 304, requesting strike sanction against the San Joaquin Farms, Inc., near Oakley, California. From Laundry Workers No. 26, inclosing check for \$25 as their contribution toward the Hetch Hetchy campaign. From United Garment Cutters No. 45, stating that they will be present at the executive committee meeting on their controversy with Myron Hyman. From the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, requesting strike sanction against Patty's Bar, at 970 Sutter street. From Grocery Clerks No. 648, requesting that we place on the "We Don't Patronize" list Lamoure's Grocery at 3597 Sacramento street, Fox Hall Grocery at 2498 Fillmore street, and the Grattan Grocery at 1200 Cole street.

Referred to the Law and Legislative Committee: From the San Francisco County Medical Society, requesting indorsement of Charter Amendment No. 8 which will appear on the November ballot.

Referred to the Officers of the Council: Communication from the San Francisco Housing Association with reference to contemplated housing projects.

Resolutions: Resolution submitted by a great

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many delegates to the Council, indorsing Franklin Delano Roosevelt for President of the United States for the next four years. It was moved and seconded to adopt the resolution. Motion carried (see full text of resolution in another column).

Referred to the Labor Clarion: From the American Federation of Labor, notifying the Council that the Great Northern Railway Company is 100 per cent fair to organized labor. Bulletin from the Selective Service Administration, outlining its regulations regarding selective training and the Service Act of 1940. Weekly News Letter from the California State Federation of Labor.

**Report of the Executive Committee**—(Meeting held October 7, 1940.) In the matter of Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089, the question of strike sanction against the retail cigar and liquor industries in this city was held over in committee pending results of conferences to be held. In the matter of the Central Labor Council of Alameda, requesting the assistance of this Council in the dispute with the Owens-Illinois-Pacific Glass Company and the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association, the committee recommended that unless an adjustment is reached the Council will indorse the move of the Central Labor Council of Alameda County; the Council was informed that this matter had been satisfactorily adjusted. In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers requesting strike sanction against Tiny's Waffle Shop, at 24 Turk street, the committee was informed that this matter had been settled; the communication was filed. In the matter of the Twins Fountain and the Home Cooking Restaurant, Sisters Stafford and McFarland and Brothers Ryan and Bellardi were present and explained to the committee the disputes with these two houses; although notified to appear, no one was present representing the places in question; the committee recommended that these places be declared unfair and placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list. In the matter of Mr. Fred Carroll, operating concessions in Weinstein's and three other places, the committee recommended the granting of strike sanction against this firm. In all of these situations the report was concurred in.

**Report of the Organizing Committee**—The committee met Friday, October 11, at 7:20 p. m., with Brother Ballerini presiding. Members present were: Rotell, Bregante, Lopez, Ballerini, Finkbinder, Piccini and White. Brother Keiles was excused. In the matter of the request of the Nurses' Union, asking amalgamation with the Hospital and Institutional Workers, the committee recommended that it be left in the hands of the committee for one more week. Report concurred in.

**Nominations**—Further nominations for delegates to the American Federation of Labor were called for. There being no further nominations, the motion to close the nominations carried.

**Constitution and By-Laws**—The Council then took up the report of the committee on constitution and by-laws and went through the remaining sections, which were adopted. There being several remaining matters to be considered in this connection, it was moved that further consideration of the remaining amendments be made a special order of business for 9 o'clock next Friday evening. Motion carried.

Moved that when we adjourn we do so out of respect to the memory of James J. McTiernan and William Sanders; motion carried.

Receipts, \$690; expenses, \$630.41.

Council adjourned at 10:40 p. m.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

### U. S. CONCILIATION SERVICE

The United States Conciliation Service reports that in September it disposed of 346 situations, involving 170,799 workers. Of these situations, 204 were strikes, threatened strikes, lockouts and controversies, involving 149,305 workers.

## Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

At the union meeting held Thursday, October 10, a letter was read from the Municipal Parks Employees in regard to City Charter Amendment No. 1, and Brother Joseph McLaughlin of Local 311 was given the floor to explain the purpose of the amendment and the reason why Local 311 was asking the assistance of organized labor to pass the amendment. At the close of Brother McLaughlin's talk it was moved and carried that our union co-operate in the manner requested.

Any of the members of No. 44 who have claims for wages due from any employer on Treasure Island should get such claims into the office so that Business Agent Patran will not have to keep running around trying to collect one claim at a time.

Those members who make it a point to attend only one meeting each month, and that one on the last Thursday, please remember that there are five Thursdays this month and there will be no meeting on the fifth Thursday. Our last meeting in October will be next Thursday, the 24th, at 8 p. m. Likewise, remember to get your book stamped, or it will cost you \$1.

The recommendation of the executive board—that any member who is drafted for service be given a withdrawal card and allowed to reinstate at the expiration of their service upon payment of the current month's dues only, or they will be carried on the books, if they so choose, by paying 50 cents per month (which is just sufficient to cover all their per capita taxes)—was concurred in.

The secretary reported on the progress made in the Manning Company case. It seems we are about to get action in this matter.

The hotel situation is still hanging fire. Arbitration is due to start some time in the future. Just conserve your souls with patience. Perhaps you will learn through your experience, and in future won't lend so ready an ear to the advocates of arbitration. If one counts the cost in time, energy and money that has been expended on this hotel arbitration it has certainly been a dearly-bought lesson for the hotel workers. Yet the lesson will be worth while if you remember it when in the future some spellbinder tries to slip it to you a second time; and don't forget, someone will be sure to make the attempt.

Now, read your monthly paper, and send letters to the editorial board telling what you think of their efforts. And remember it is your paper; so make use of it; write something for the other fellow to read.

Lastly, buy union-made goods only, and from a union clerk who wears the union button. Don't buy from peddlers. The clerks' unions won't prosper if you don't do your part.

### IRONING MADE EASY

Ironing at its best is not the easiest job in the world. But a good electric iron helps a lot in decreasing the labor of ironing, the premium department of the Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation of Louisville, Ky., points out in directing attention to the high quality electric iron given for coupons packed with union-made Raleigh cigarettes. The iron is a new streamlined Westinghouse Adjust-O-Matic.

### BIG SWING TO C.T.U.

The big swing toward the Commercial Telegraphers' Union among Western Union Telegraph Company employees is continuing, seven local unions of W. U. workers having been organized in September, President Frank B. Powers of the C.T.U. reports. There are now thirty local unions of W. U. employees. Organization work is being pushed and it is expected additional locals will be chartered in October.

## State Federation News

From Office of Secretary  
402 Flood Building, San Francisco

### Santa Clara County Unions' Campaign

"Building tradesmen in Santa Clara County will be 100 per cent organized within the next two months." This prediction comes from R. A. Judson, secretary of the Santa Clara Building and Construction Trades Council, who asserted that more than a score of contractors, previously operating under open-shop conditions, had been signed to union contracts within the past three months.

"With the co-operation of the California State Federation of Labor," Judson said, "there has been developed a remarkable spirit of unity among our locals, which has been reflected in increased organizational activity in every craft. We intend to keep our drive moving along in high gear until there is not a single non-union job in Santa Clara County."

### Engineers Fight C. I. O. Raid

Beaten in its two attempts to raid the membership of A. F. of L. unions in San Francisco, the C. I. O. Warehousemen turned inland last week in a sort of "sneak dive attack" against the membership of A. F. of L. Operating Engineers No. 508, in Stockton. Such was the report to the California State Federation of Labor office by R. R. Corrie, international representative of the Operating Engineers.

Corrie declared that the C. I. O. Warehousemen were trying to pirate the membership of the operating engineers, employed by the Union Ice Company of Stockton, and covered by a contract which will not expire for nine months.

Secretary Vandeleur of the State Federation roundly denounced this fresh raid by the C. I. O. "These people," he said, "seem to be more interested in disrupting established A. F. of L. unions than in doing anything for the workers. In so far as the California State Federation of Labor is concerned, there will be no toleration of labor piracy by the communist leadership of the C. I. O. Warehousemen. Our unions and our contracts will be protected."

### Strike Against Wholesale Florist

Asking the union shop, 50 cents per day increase in pay, and one week's annual vacation with pay, members of the Horticulturists and Floriculturists' Union No. 21245 (A. F. of L.) last week struck the wholesale florist establishment of Avansino & Mortensen, San Bruno.

In addition to a picket line in front of the Avansino & Mortensen plant, the union placed pickets in front of three retail flower shops in San Francisco, which had ignored the union's picket lines at the wholesalers.

Charges of refusal to bargain collectively were also filed by the California State Federation of

Labor, on behalf of the union, with the National Labor Relations Board against the Avansino & Mortensen firm.

### Investigation Requested

Reports that the Jack Heintz Company, aeroplane parts manufacturer, was importing strike-breakers from the East to replace A. F. of L. machinists on strike at its Palo Alto plant have led the California State Federation of Labor to ask for an investigation by the Department of Justice. "If these reports prove true," Secretary Vandeleur, of the Federation, said, "we shall demand that the company be prosecuted for violating the Byrnes act, which prohibits the importation of strike-breakers across state lines."

The strike was called by all the machinists' locals in the Bay area and the Metal Trades Council after the company refused to sign the standard metal trades union contract. Building tradesmen, engaged in constructing an addition to the company's plant, left the job and pledged support to the machinists.

### ROWLAND WATSON IN NEW FIELD

Rowland Watson, who in recent years served the American Federation of Labor as a general organizer in Washington, Oregon and California, has resigned from that service to take a similar place with his own organization, the plasterers' international, in a field of three states, Washington, Oregon and Montana.

### TESTIMONIAL DINNER

Friends and co-workers of Edward M. O'Reilly, deputy recorder, will honor him with a testimonial dinner on Sunday evening, October 27, at the Elks' Club. Mr. O'Reilly is retiring after having served more than a quarter of a century in the Recorder's office. Daniel Dennehy is in charge of arrangements and is being assisted by committees from the various societies which Mr. O'Reilly has served in executive capacities, including the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Rebel Cork Benevolent Association and United Irish Societies.

## Federation of Teachers, No. 61

By GRACE YOUNG, Secretary

At the regular meeting of Local 6, October 14, the membership went on record as wholeheartedly supporting the efforts of the Municipal Park Employees' Union and the San Francisco Public Library Staff Association to have these workers placed under the protection of civil service. This action, of course, is in line with our constant fight to establish the merit system in all government departments.

Plans were discussed for a dynamic campaign for members, and for keeping in even closer touch with the many legislative proposals which, directly or indirectly, affect the educational system of the nation.

Greetings were received from one of the brothers from Australia, member of the English Teachers' Union, who had addressed us a year ago.

The W.P.A. Section reports that the classrooms provided in the old Washington school are inadequate to the needs of the teachers on the adult education program. A resolution was passed requesting more adequate housing facilities for these teachers and their students.

One of our members, Norval Fast, teacher in Lowell high school, has been appointed to one of the draft boards. We have long urged more participation of labor on the various policy-making boards of the state, as has the entire A. F. of L. membership, and we are very happy to see this answer to our mutual efforts.

Harvesting of the potato crop in the Tulare basin of California requires 5000 workers during the peak season.

## GOOD FOOD

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3036 16TH STREET, Between Mission and Valencia  
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ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE  
OUR OWN BAKERY

## "We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.  
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.  
American Distributing Company.  
Austin Studio, 833 Market.  
Becker Distributing Company.  
B & G Sandwich Shops.  
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).  
California Watch Case Company.  
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."  
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.  
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.  
Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.  
Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison.  
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.  
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.  
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.  
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.  
Howard Automobile Company.  
John Breuner Company.  
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.  
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.  
MacFarlane Candy Stores.  
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.  
Mannings' Restaurants.  
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.  
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.  
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.  
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.  
Paul Furniture Company, 987 Mission.  
People's Furniture Company.  
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.  
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.  
Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.  
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.  
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.  
Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.  
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.  
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.  
Standard Oil Company.  
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.  
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.  
Swift & Co.  
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.  
W. & J. Sloane.  
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.  
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.  
All non-union independent taxicabs.  
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.  
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.  
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

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FURNITURE COMPANY  
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## Labor Board Examiner Reports on Anti-Labor Bodies in Los Angeles

Some of the details of the National Labor Board's revelations concerning the subversive intrigue of labor disruptors in Los Angeles and the means employed to attain their ends are contained in an official release from the office of Walter P. Spreckels, in charge of the N.L.R.B. office in that area. It will be recalled that dispatches recently stated that an intermediate report on the Los Angeles hearing had been filed with the board by Trial Examiner Howard Meyers. Readers will readily recognize the names, mentioned in the report, of southern California organizations long known for their activity in attempting to block union organization, and to maintain "free and independent" workers in that area. The following, in relation to the report, is a portion of the release made from the office of Mr. Spreckels:

### Trial Examiner's Findings

"The record showed that The Neutral Thousands set up 'dozens' of 'independent' unions in collaboration with the 'Merchants' and the Southern Californians. The trial examiner found that these unions, some of whom have been ordered disestablished by the board in previous decisions, were set up 'to act as a barrier against organizational efforts of legitimate labor organizations; to spy on, and keep the employer advised as to the movements of employees suspected of labor union sympathies; and to break up strikes or other united movements for the mutual aid and protection of the employees.' When investigation of its activities and services were imminent, The Neutral Thousands destroyed most of the records disclosing the nature of these activities.

"When the 'Thousands' ceased to function in March, 1939, its two most active workers carried on its activities as the Employees' Advisory Service, forming 'clubs.' They were called 'clubs,' the trial examiner stated, 'for social and general uplift purposes, but when stripped of the tinsel with which they had been decorated by their sponsors, they are found to be just another medium for denying to the employees the rights guaranteed to them by . . . the act.'

### Wholesale False Claims

"In surveying the activities of the four employer associations the trial examiner found that extensive publicity campaigns were devoted to influencing public opinion against free labor unions. 'To accomplish this,' Trial Examiner Howard Myers' report stated, 'every known available medium of publicity was used. . . . Radio programs designed under the supervision of Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborne, one of the nation's best known firms of publicity specialists . . . condemned the forces of organized labor. . . . Bulletins and pamphlets bearing on the same subjects were widely distributed, and when the appeals for members met with small response, membership lists were manufactured to give apparent support to the claim that more than 100,000 women had joined T.N.T.'s (The Neutral Thousands) ranks and that others were swelling the roll to several times that number. As one witness described it, the membership was mostly 'phoney.' Mailing lists of club members, school teachers, church workers, etc., were obtained from an 'addressing agency' and transferred intact to the T.N.T. membership roll. Petitions for initiative legislation sponsored by the M. and M. and the S.C.I. were so worded that the thousands of women who signed them found themselves automatically enrolled as members of T.N.T. and, as such, on the mailing list to receive the bulletins, circulars and other matter originating in the M. and M. and the S.C.I. but issued under T.N.T.'s name.'

"The four employer associations contended at the hearing they were not within the jurisdiction of the board because they are not engaged in business as such. The trial examiner in his report points out the articles of incorporation of the Merchants and Manufacturers, and Southern Californians, respectively, state as their purpose, 'to assist the merchants, members of this association, and the mercantile community in general,' and 'to do such things as may be necessary or proper, directly or indirectly, to serve and further the best interests, socially and economically, of the members . . .'

### Subject to Labor Act

"Pointing out that the National Labor Relations act defines as an employer 'any person acting in the interest of an employer, directly or indirectly,' the trial examiner further described the industrial and commercial nature of their membership, and held that the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, and Southern Californians, Inc., together with their 'arms,' The Neutral Thousands and the Employees' Advisory Service, are subject to the provisions of the act and to the jurisdiction of the board.

"The trial examiner recommended the associations cease and desist from specified unfair labor practices. Among them were prohibitions as to advising union members not to pay dues; furnishing union members with forms of resignations from their unions; forming secret societies or 'clubs' to break strikes; organizing 'back-to-work' movements; disseminating propaganda which interferes with the rights of employees and advising or influencing employers to form associations, the members of which would agree not to sign contracts with labor unions.

"The trial examiner further recommended the associations send written notices to all of their members and print copies of it in three daily Los Angeles newspapers, stating that they will cease and desist from the specified unfair labor practices."

### Individuals Criticized

Examiner Myers' report is also stated to have held that Fred R. Fysh, chief walking delegate for the M. and M., had acted as strike-breaker through his efforts in behalf of the organization in forming company unions and employing guards to act as strike-breakers. Mrs. Bessie Ochs, the T.N.T. head, also came in for severe criticism through her tactics and co-operation with the M. and M. and other organizations in their efforts to destroy and retard legitimate organizations of the workers.

The report of the trial examiner, above quoted from, is now before the National Labor Relations Board, and parties to the proceeding have thirty days from October 4 in which to file briefs, and twenty days from that date in which to request opportunity to argue the examiner's report and findings before the board in Washington.

## Hotel Workers No. 283

By ROGER P. DEENEY, Secretary

The number of our former members reaffiliating with Local 283 is continuing to grow steadily and the membership takes great pride in the new feeling of confidence because of our regained strength and solidity.

With the autumn season here, the temporary slump that set in immediately following the Fair has died away and business in all the hotels is turning slowly but surely upward. The number of our unemployed is surprisingly small and we are confident of considerable business the remainder of the year.

Already the renovation of our new location, 61 Eddy street, has gained considerable headway. The carpenters have finished the office partitions and are working on the main hall, with the painters and plasterers rapidly getting under way. It will be a pleasure for each and every one of us to enjoy our own hall, with its central location and many conveniences, which we have never had since the foundation of our local.

One of the most noticeable accomplishments in our union development has been the repeated successes of our "little package of dynamite," Bertha Metro, our only woman business agent, who continually brings home everything she is sent for. This little lady has, time after time, been sent on an assignment where we had failed to reach our goal, and invariably and continuously she chalks up victory after victory. This past week saw her personally sign up three additional hotels. Miss Metro is unquestionably an outstanding business agent in every sense of the word.

### TO AID CALIFORNIA FISHERMEN

Legislation restricting commercial fishing in California coastal waters to fishermen who can show two years' residence in California is now being prepared by the California State Federation of Labor for introduction at the next session of the Legislature. This measure is being pushed at the request of the A. F. of L. Fishermen's Union of Monterey. Vito Alioto, the union's business representative, declares that northern fishermen make it a practice to demoralize fish prices by grabbing a few months' fishing in California waters and dumping their fish on the market at prices far below the established prices."

## LUXOR CABS

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